TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial ... The Addresses to the Jury.

English Comments on French Judicial "Subserviency."

THE CITY RIOTS IN ITALY.

The Irish Land Bill Passed in the English House of Commons.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN INDIA.

FRANCE.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial-Reply of the Crown Prosecutor. PARIS, March 26, 1870.

In the Prince Pierre Bonaparte trial the Procureur General made his argument in the High Court at Tours to-day.

ciation of the political party to which Victor Noir belonged. He made frequent references to the Marsettlatse, a journal, ne said, full of blame. Nearly all the evidence of the prosecution was set aside by the Procureur, who, nowever, demands the condemnation of the Prince, because the shooting was not done in self-defence.

The Prince was much excited during the delivery of this argument.

Radicalism Denounced on Both Sides.

PARIS, March 26, 1870.
In the Bonaparte trial Messieurs Leroux and De mange, the counsel for the defence, both denonneed the Marselliaise.

The court will meet again at noon to morrow, when the verdict is expected.

British Comments on Judicial "Subserviency." London, March 26, 1870.
The correspondents of the English newspapers present at the High Court at Tours comment with singular unanimity on the subserviency of the court to the Emperor's supposed sympathy with Prince

ITALY.

The City Tamults and Riots. FLORENCE, March 26, 1870. The latest advices from Pavia report that the rioters have been dispersed. Tumults had occurred at Bologna, but tranquility has been restored there also.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress-The Irish Palus and Penalties Bill.

LONDON, March 26, 1870. In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Barry, member for Cork county, moved an amendment to the will for the preservation of peace in Ireland, requiring one warning to seditious journals. This was adopted.

An amendment limiting the operation of the act to March, 1871, was rejected.

The Irish Land Bill Passed the Commons. LONDON, March 26, 1870. Several amendments were offered to the Irish Land bill, which were generally adopted. The bill then passed and the House adjourned.

Troubled About President Grant's Policy. The London Spectator ridicules President Grant's

desire to construct a mercantile pavy with federal The London Times, in controverting the arguments of President Grant, deprecates the injury done

to American commerce by the rebel cruisers. The Universities Boat Race. LONDON, March 26, 1870. Experts find no promise of an interesting boat

race in the present practice of the two University

Troubled About the Irish Home Policy. LONDON, March 26, 1870.

The Saturday Review in an article on the Irish Police bill, remarks that while that measure reduces penalties it makes them summary and certain.

Troubled About Religiou LONDON, March 26, 1870. John Stuart Mill has written a communication on the Education bill, wherein he objects to the measure chiefly because it requires religion to be taught to

the minority at the expense of all. Home Politics Dult. LONDON, March 26, 1870. The political news to day is meagre and unim-

Severe Weather.

portant.

LONDON, March 28, 1870. The weather has been very stormy for the past day or two. Several inches of snow fell last night and it is still snowing fast. The telegraph service is consequently deranged in some directions.

South American Finance. LONDON, March 28, 1878. The new Peruvian guano loan will be introduced on the market in a few days.

IRELAND. The Disestablished Church Funds-Looking to

DUBLIN, March 26, 1870. The Irish Church Convention, in session here, after a warm debate, decided to invest a portion of their funds in American and other foreign securi-

INDIA.

Disastrous Fire and Henry City Losses. A telegram from Bombay reports a terrible confagration in the town of Comptah, near Nagpoor, in the Presidency of Bengal. Over 200 houses and twenty-five bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss is immense.

RED RIVER.

Execution of a Canadian Scoat-Arrival of Bishop Tache.

CBICAGO, March 28, 1870. A letter from Pembina, dated March 7, gives the particulars of the execution of a Canadian named Scott, who was captured with Boulton's party about midwinter. sishop Tache had arrived at the Red River settle-

ment, and all was quiet there.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Prince Arthur to Visit California. MONTREAL, March 28, 1870. It is decided that Prince Arthur is to visit Califor nia by the Pacific Railroad in the latter part of April.

CONNECTICUT.

Robbery of the Wolcottville Savings Bank-\$25,500 Stolen. HARTFORD, March 26, 1870.

The safe of the Wolcotville Savings Bank was blown open by burglars on Friday night and robbed of \$500 in bank bills and \$25,000 in securities. The thieves stole a hand car on the Nanyatuck Baliroad CUBA.

More Executions-Another Battle Near Las Tunas

HAVANA, March 26, 1870. At Maianzas yesterday three brothers named Rivers and a man named Garcia, who were accused and tried for furnishing supplies to the Arredondon band, were executed.

A severe engagement has occurred between the troops and the insurgents near Las Tuñas. No particulars are at hand.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Central Pacific Railroad Freights-The Fires in Gold Hill Still Burning-The

British Columbia Legislature. SAN FRANCISCO, March 26, 1870. The Central Pacific Ratiroad Company has perfected arrangements for bringing freight to this city without breaking bulk. Yesterday the company's freight boat brought a locomotive and three loaded cars from the Almeda landing to the Second street depot. Everything worked satisfactory. Hereafter the cars will be loaded and unloaded in

thereafter the cars will be loaded and unloaded to this city.

The fire which broke out in the Gold Hill mines about a year ago is still smouldering among the trubers seven hundred feet below the surface.

The Legislature of British Columbia is discussing the subject of confederation. The general tone of the memoera is in favor of a form of government similar to that of the Eastern provinces.

Flour unchanged. Wheat—Sales of choice at \$1 60 a \$1 62½. Legal tenders, 93½.

LOUISIANA.

Appointment of City Officers for New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, March 28, 1870. Governor Warmouth has made the following appointments under the new city charter:-Mayor, J. H. Oglesoy; Administrator of Finance, John S. Waltar; Administrator of Accounts, Alfred Shars; Adtar; Administrator of Accounts, Alfred Shars; Administrator of Commerce, S. C. Emiy; Administrator of Water Works and Public Buildings, Bernard Soulie (colored); Administrator of Police, E. W. Pierce; Administrator of Improvements, J. R. West.

The Mayor and seven Administrators will compose the Council, with the legislative powers conferred upon the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen by the old charter.

The organization of these various departments is left to the Council, which also has power to elect a Secretary, City Attorney, City Burveyor and six Recorders—one for each district. Four of the Administrators were recommended by the electoral jury of citizens, and Mr. Ogiesby was a member of the jury.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Family Fend-Death of a Missionary Fatal Accident.

Boston, March 26, 1870. J. Farnham has been arrested in Lynn and held to bail in \$5,000 for attempting to shoot Charles Vaughn, aged twenty-two years. Farnham fired at Vaughn but missed him. Vaughn boarded in Farnbam's family. A criminal intimacy between Vaughn, and Farnbam's wife was the cause of the

Valuant, and Farmant's wife was the death of Mrs. Shooting.

Intelligence has oeen received of the death of Mrs. Nellie Parmiee, wife of Rev. M. P. Parmiee, a missionary of the American Board, at Erzroom, Turkey. John Scuily was killed to day by a bale of goods falling upon him, white he was engaged in unloading freight from a New York steamer.

Charles Thoker, allas Cassady, is under arrest for breaking into the house of William Ray, at Hartford, Conn., and will be sent there for trial.

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD. Re-Election of the Old Officers-State Aid

Asked for. Urica, N. Y., March 28, 1870. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the stock-holders of the Midland Railroad was held at Oneida to-day. The old officers were re-elected. About \$5,000,000 of stock was represented. Strong resolutions in favor of State ald-were adopted.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

During a barroom fight in South Boston on Wednesday night John Giffesther stabued John Hanley, causing his

Miss L. Barkalow, of Brooklyn, N. Y., student at the St Louis, Mo., law school, passed a very severe examination yes-terday before Judge Knight, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, and was admitted to practice.

Robert Couch and Alexander Moore were instantly killed by being run over by a locomotive in disveland, Ohio, Friday night. They stepped from one track to another to avoid a passing train, and were struck by a locomotive moving in the

The riot on the government work at Des Moines Rapids, Iowa, continues. The strikers swear death to any man who dares to work, and it is feared that the canal embankment will be cut. Thirty-seven of the ringleaders were arrested on Friday and lodged in the Kackuk prison.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 26—4:30 P. M.—Consol's closed at 93% for money and 93½ for the account. American securities closed quiet. Five-twentes of 1862, 90½; 1867, 80½; 1866, 80½, ten-forties, 86½. Railway stocks closed quiet. Erie Railway, 21½; Ilmois Central Italiway, 116½; Atiantic and Great Western, 25½.

- Paris Bourse.—Paris, March 26.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes, 741, 25c.

- Frankfort Bourse.—Parnkfort, March 26.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firm at 95½.

- Liverpool, Cotton Market.—Liverpool, March 26—5 P. M.—Cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 11d. a 11½4.: middling Orieans, 11½d. a 11½4. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, March 26.—The

cotton market opened quietly.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, March 25.—Spirits perfolum. 18. 5d.
London Produce Marker.—London, March 25.—
11:30 A. M.—Linseed cakes quiet. Refined petroleum dult at 18. 83/d. per gallon. Linseed oil dult.
PETROLEUM MARKER.—ANTWERP. March 23.—Petroleum closed at 55/4L, with a declining tendency.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADRMY OF MUSIC-THE BOHEMIAN GIRLcrowded and enthusiastic house lest night attended the performance of this the most popular and sparking of Balfe's operas. The music has become familiar to every one in this city, professional and amateur, and never fails to draw a large audience. There is only one drawback to it, and that is the weak, puerile march in the market scene, where the procession of the trades comes in. It is unworthy of Balfe, even of his worst. An experiment was tried last evening in changing the cast from the stereotyped distribution of characters. Neither Castle nor Campbeil appeared, but Nordbiom and Hall assumed their parts. Miss Rose Hersee was the Artine, and we must say that she entirely surpassed even the high expectations formed of her. In her grace, evacity and action she is somewhat like Irma, of the opera bougle, but in addition she has one of those Persiani musical snut box voices which gives a perfect tone and school in a vocal nutshell. Every note tells and there is equanty in all the registers of her voice. We certainly prefer her to any Artine we have seen or heard since the days of Louisa Pyne. Miss Geraldine Warren is rather too juvenile and school girlish! in appearance to do justice to the gypsy, aithough her voice is sans reproche. The part requires an actress of a high order of talein, as much as Azucena, in Verdi's opera. Mr. Nordbiom proved himself last night the best tenor of the company. His voice and style are greatly improved, and in some scenes he threw energy, passion and force into his part such as we rarely find on the English opera stage. The role of Thaddeus has not had such a representative in this city for many years. Mr. Gustavus Hall failed to replace the minitable Compbell in his rendering of the role of the Count. He sang "The Heart Bowed Down" in a style which left no reason for fault finding, and he acted the part in an unexceptionable manner, but that indescribable charm which surrounds the voice of Campbell was waiting. Still Mr. Hall is a very worthy artist and promises well. The obse solo, which precedes the above mentioned air, was superbly played and received enthusiastic encore. Indeed, encores were more numerous than we have ever heard at this house before. The chorus and orchestra, under the direction of Mr. A. Reiff, were all that might be desired. An experiment was tried last evening in changing the cast from the stereotyped distribution of charac-

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

Four hundred and ninety-five persons were arrested in Brooklyn during the past week.

The bodies of three infants were picked up in various parts of the city yesterday.

Francis Dontey, a shoemaker, residing at No. 75 canal, near the Penny bridge, while intoxicated, yesterday afternoon. Myrtie avenue, attempted to drown himself in the

The Water and Sewerage Commissioners have awarded contracts to J. King & Co., Frank Swift and S. L. Kenney for the construction of \$222,000 worth of sewers in the Ninth ward.

Charles Tappe, a German grocer, was arrested and heid to answer yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit twenty dollar national bank bill on Samuel Dowling of 144 Fulton avenue,

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE VESSELS.

OPERATIONS COMMENCED.

CALEDONIA BAY, March 14, 1870. The departure of a schooner from here bound for Aspinwall enables me to give you some information regarding the expedition to explore the isthmus. All the vessels of the fleet arrived here safely in this, one of the finest bays on the coast. The steamship Guard, employed as supply ship to the expedition, is here, but the Nipsic sailed some time ago for Carthagena, for the purpose of procuring more native laborers, those here being insufficient in numbers. The officers and crews of both vessels are well, excepting Commander Selfridge, who is suffering from a lame leg, which prevents his accompanying the exploring party across the isthmus.

The work of exploration has fairly commenced, and all are very sangulue of success in discovering an easy route for the construction of a ship canal. Contrary to the general expectation the Indians have thus far been very friendly, though somewhat frightened at our first appearance, and have assisted the explorers in every possible way. The expedition has already cut a road three miles in length into the interior, meeting with a river which is said to flow into the Pacific Ocean.

As the schooner leaves immediately I cannot enter upon the details of the expedition, which will be forwarded in a few days by steamer. So far everything looks favorable to a successful solution of the

Information from the Expedition at Aspinwall-Its Safe Arrival at Caledonia Bay-An American Claims to Know a Better Route for a Canal than Any Yet Proposed.

PANAMA, March 17, 1870.

I wrote last on the 7th inst., via St. Thomas, enclosing a copy of the new treaty just negotiated at Bogota for the excavation of an interoceanic canal cross this isthmus, and giving full particulars of what had transpired at Bogota relative to it. On this subject there is nothing to add to-day, as there has been no communication whatever with the interior stace that date, and consequently no news has been received.

A small coasting vessel has arrived at Aspinwall from Caledonia bay, and brings intelligence that the steamers Nipsic and Guard, of the surveying expedition, had arrived there safely, and reports that as the vessels neared the shore the indians fled from the coast towards the interior. Nothing has yet been received as to the progress made by the expedition. Another expedition, on a less pretentious scale, is also now at work in the same locality. A Captain (or General) Heine, an American, who arrived at Aspinwall by the steamship Alaska on the 1st inst., claims that he knows of a route across the Darien superior to a!l others, by which he could pass from Aspinwaii to Panama entirely by water. In proof of this assertion he has chartered a small saliboat on the other side, to be delivered here, and, accompanied by two men, he started on his voyage ten days ago. He also arrived safely at Caledonia bay, but when he will put in an appearance at Panama it is hard to say. Not soon, unless he can procure force sufficient to carry his yacht from one stream, to another over the mountains. He is said to have een sent out by some capitalists in New York There seems to be no end at present to the number of feasible canal routes said to have been discovered cross this isthmus, but which have never been heard of before. All, including that of Mr. Lucien de Puydt, of the French Colombian Canal Company, are originated or based on an old survey made in 1754 and the map accompanying it, lying in the archives at Bogota. The map is published in Admiral Davis' report, and is very complete of that portion of the isthmus. Those who knew M. de Puydt when ere have good reason to doubt that he ever crosse the Darien at all.

No United States man-of-war has yet arrived on this side to co-operate with the surveying party.

YACHTING.

The Royal London Yacht Club-Season Pro-

London, March 12, 1870. The Royal London Yacht Club has published its programme for the coming season, which is an unusually liberal one. Six matches are to be sailed, for which a sum of about £600 will be given as prizes. The matches and conditions are as follows: -

First class yachts exceeding 30 tons club measurement, first prize 100 guineas, second prize 50 guineas. Time for tonnage, 30 to 50 tons, thirty seconds per ton; above 50 tons, twenty seconds per ton. Second class yachts exceeding 15 tons and not exceeding 30 tons, club measurement, first prize 30 guineas, second prize 15 guineas. Time for tonnage, forty-five seconds per ton.
Course from Erith to the Nore Light and back to Rosherville, near Gravesend.

SECOND MATCH. Thursday, June 19. Thursday, June 19.

Schooners and Jawis (yawis to have one-fifth of their toninge added). Prize 100 guineas. Course from Rosherville, round the Mouse lightship and back. Time for toninage, twenty seconds per ton up to 100 tons; above that toninge, ten seconds. No time allowance above 200 tons.

CHANNEL MATCH.

Wednesday, June 15.

For the Vice Commodore's prizes. First prize, £129; second prize, £50. Course from Dover to Cowes.

For yachts of any rig, yawls to sail as schooners,

with one-lifth of their tomage added.

The first prize will be given to the vessel of the same rig as the first vessel in if entitled to it by time allowance, the second prize to the first vessel of any other rig. TIME ALLOWANCE.

Schoners, thirty seconds per ton up to 100 tons, fifteen seconds per ton from 100 to 200 tons, five seconds per ton above 200 tons.

Cutters, one minute per ton up to 50 tons, forty seconds per ton from 50 to 100 tons, twenty seconds per ton above 100 tons.

Entries to close on Wednesday, June 8, at P. M. Post entries up to June 14. This match only is open to yachts belonging to the American yacht clubs.

Saturday, July 2.

Third class yachts not exceeding fifteen tons, club measurement. First prize, 20 guineas; second prize, 10 guineas.

measuremei 10 guineas. HANDICAP MATCH.
Saturday, July 9.
Yachts of any rig or tonnage. First prize, 30 guineas: second prize, 15 guineas. Course from Erith to the Nore light.

Items of the Fleet. The London Court Journal of the 12th of March has the following yachting news items:-The sappho, American schooner yacht, has been of the mud for some time, and will shortly be docked in the Medina dock. She is to be coppered, and will probably undergo some considerable siterations before refuting.

The Griffin, screw steam yacht, Mr. J. Baird, left Matta February 18 for Alexandria and Constantinoble.

nople.

The Red Gauntlet, schooner, Mr. E. Langtry, arrived at Malta from Syracuse on February 20.

The Egidia, schooner, Mr. J. M. Courtauld, arrived at Malta from Syracuse on February 20, bound for

Tunis.

The Hebe, Mr. McIver, and the Meteor, Mr. T.
Brassey, were lying in Valetta harbor, Malta, on
February 21.

The Olmara, cutter, Mr. Wylla, left Algiers on Feb-The Olmara, cutter, Mr. Wylls, left Algiers on February 21.

The Siella, screw steam yacht, the Duke of Hamilton, arrived at Patras on February 12 from the Pitreus and left on the 13th for Cephalonta.

The Doris, yawi, belonging to Lord Ducle, is to have new masts and her ballast recast.

The Figerace, Royal Yacht Squadron, his Grace the Duke of Leeds, is reliting.

The cutter yacht Nettle was undocked on Monday from Mr. J. White's southern dock. She is the property of J. D. Lee, of Northwood House, and commodore of the New Thames Yacht Club. The Nettle has been undergoing extensive alterations.

has been undergoing extensive afterations.

DARING OUTRAGE IN WILLIAMSBURG.

An Aged Woman Assaulted and Robbed in Her Own Home. of the most daring midday outrages ever known in Williamsburg was perpetrated at the residence of William Logan, in Frost street, on Friday dence of William Logan, in Frost street, on Friday afternoon. Two strangers, believed to be newly arrived English thieves, from the description given of them, entered the residence and found Mrs. Logan, an elderly and unprotected woman, her husband being absent in New York. One of them rudely accosted Mrs. Logan, demanding to know the whereabouts of her husband. On being teld that he was in New York the ruman garroted the woman, while his companion plundered the premises of a large sum of money and the title deeds of the house. The scoundrels then escaped with their plunder, leaving Mrs. Logan dangaronals failured.

OBITUARY.

The telegraph announces the death of this gentle

man at New Orleans yesterday, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. He was born in Castillon, in the south of France, in 1801. His father was a lieutenant general in the republican army under the firs Napoleon. Young Pierre was destined for the Church, and studied for that purpose at the Jesuits' College, in Toulouse, but he wearied of theology, and was permitted to continue his studies at Bordeaux. This was soon after the restoration of the Bourbons, and Pierre got into trouble on account of being implicated in a plot against that conservative family of monarchs, and he was compelled to flee from Bordeaux. Afterwards, when he was admitted to the bar of Paris as an advocate, he helped to edit the Le Nain, a bitterly liberal organ, and made an attack upon the Ministry. for which he was tried and sentenced to St. Pelagie. He succeeded in escaping from his prison, however, and sailed for America. He reached New Orleans in 1826, and settled himself to the study of English and the acquirement of fame and fortune. He became a famous lawyer in the South, and rapidly rose to great eminence in his profession. He became the accepted leader of the French population of Louisians, and mainly by their influence he was elected in 1847 to the United States Senate. In 1840 he was re-elected for the term of six years; but during his second term, in 1853, Fresident Pierce, then just elected, appointed him Minister to Spath. This was just after the Lopez movement in Cuba with which Soute was strongly identified. On his route through the United States on his way to New York, preparatory to embarking for Spain, he was the recipion of enthusiastic Cuban annexationist demonstrations, and in New York, at his hotel, an immense crowd of Cubans greeted him and made the occasion one of intense political display. The late Schor fallion, a prominent member of what was then the Cuban Junta, addressed Minister Soule in a most eloquent speech favoring the independence of Cuba, and Soule responded in an unofficial manner night approving the sentiment, being known, trouble ensued which cultumated in a duel oetween Soule and the French Minister, Turgot, an advocate, he helped to edit the Le Nain, a bitterly ing the independence of Cuba, and Soule responded in an unoficial manner nighty approving the sentiment. On his arrival in Madrid, his sentiments being known, trouble ensued which culminated in a duel octween Soule and the French Minister, Turgot, the latter being severely wounded. Soule took no pains to conceal his Cuban sympathies at the Court of Spain, and even lent his induced to an outbreak against queen Isabella in 1854. He exceeded his instructions greatly, and withhield from the State Department a reciprocity treaty which his Secretary bad conceaded between the United States and Cuba, at Madrid, during Minister Soule's absence. Soule participated in the Ostend Conference, and is supposed to have been chief in influencing the conference to its decision on the Cuban question. In 1855 he returned to the United States and took bat little part in public affairs until the secession of Louisiana, when he stoutly opposed the ordinance. After its passage, however, he sympathized with the people of his State, but did not take up arms. He remained in New Orleans when it was captured by Farragut, and attempted to dictate his policy to General Buller; but that dougnty General threatened to imprison him unless he remained quiet. He was a thorn in Butler's side for some time, and finally he was sent to Fort Lafayette as a prisoner. After his release he removed with his family to Mexico, but, like most of the Southern exites, he tired of his new home and returned to New Orleans, where he resided until his death. A few years ago a suit was brought on account of a claim on the part of his relatives that he was mane, and when brought to a judicial decision he was declared unfit to take care of his property.

In person Mr. Soule was of medium height, good figure and dark complexion. He was highly apparent in his conversation, although he had a perfect command of the English language. He was an ardent republicant, and his detestation of monarchieal institutions is flustrated by his proposition in the Ostend Conference that

N. J. Courad Hollinger. Early on Friday morning, at his residence in New-ark, N. J., N. J. Conrad Hollinger, a veteran German journalist, and for many years past identified with the leading democratic journal of that state, de parted this life. Mr. Hollinger was born in Wald strut, Grand Duchy of Badon, He took part in the revolution of 1848, was taken prisoner and suffered a brief imprisonment. He was, how-ever, pardoned by the government and on his re-lease from prison went to Switzerland, where he started a paper. In 1850 he came to this country, and in 1855 he established the Votksman in Newark, with which paper he continued up to the true with which paper he continued up to the time his death. Deceased was fifty-four years of age.

ALLEGED MALPRACTICE CASE.

Death of a Young Girl in Jersey City from Alleged Malpractice-A New York Physician in Juli-Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Burns, of Jersey City, was notified on fhursday evening that a young girl named Catherine Shields was lying at the point of death under peculiar circumstances, at No. 175 Bay street. Dr. O'Caliaghan was called in and stated that the girl was suffering from the effects of an abortion, and that she could not survive many hours. The Coroner took her statement and she died on Friday evening. She stated in her deposition that she had been seduced by Patrick Watson, of South Bergen; that she became pregnant, and in consequence lost her situation. She removed to New York, where she applied to Dr. Charles T. Cabel, No. 112 First avenue, who it is alleged procured an abortion. She returned to Jersey City, peculiar circumstances, at No. 175 Bay street

where she died as stated.

Detectives Carroli and Stratford decayed the physician to Jersey City, where he was arrested and committed to jail to await the verdict of the Coroner's jury. Watson was also arrested and committed, in one of his pockets was found a letter from Dr. Cobet asking for the payment of twenty-five dollars for his services and threatening to place the case in the hands of a lawer if the money was not forthcoming. The doctor denied the whole affair. The young girl in her deposition stated that she stipulated with the doctor for the sum of twenty-five dollars, but as she had only twenty at the time she would pay him the balance at some future day.

The inquest will commence on Tuesday evening, before Coroner Burns.

A DESIDERATION.

Bank Checks Which Cannot be Altered-How About Election Returns ?

Some few days ago the HERALD suggested that bank checks should be printed with colors so formed that the application of acid for the purpose of altering the face of the checks would so mutilate the check as to render the work of the forger futile. This bint was thrown out by the HERALD III view of the large number of forgeries and successful altering operations lately performed by sharpers and others. The hint has been taken, and an enterprizing firm in this city has succeeded in making ink which can be used in lithographing cheeks, and which will immediately change color if touched by acids or alkalis of any kind, such as are used for the removal of writing ink. The entire face of the cheek is covered with a delicate design in fliagree work, printed with the safety ink, which, while it adds to the beauty of the general appearance of the cheek, will successfully dely the machinations of any person attempting to alter any portion of the face. This is certainly a desideratum, and will no doubt be extensively applied. Why would it not pay to have blanks for official election returns prepared in this ink, and thus baffle the canvassers, who are so apt at altering the returns of votes and "counting in their pets." formed by sharpers and others. The

A TEST MONIAL OF MERIT.

Honors to Judge Joseph P. Bradley By th

Bar of Newark. Active preparations are being made by the lega fraternity of Newark, N. J., having in view the ten dering of a suitable testimonial in the form of a grand dinner to Joseph P. Bradley, one of its mos grand dinner to Joseph P. Bradley, one of its most distinguished members, and recently elevated to a position on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. The committee having charge of the matter are Messrs. W. S. Whiteheau, John R. Weezs, John P. Jackson. Thoodore Runyon, A. Q. Kesser, Samuei F. Bigelow and G. N. Abeel. The affair is to come off with as much eletal as possible, in the handsome chamber of the Boarc of Trade, located in Corsey's establishment, next Saturday evening, at two o'clock. It is intended to be exclusively a bar testimonial, none but members thereof and representatives of the press to be invited. So as to insure success as far as the gastronomical part is concerned the services of Delmonico have been secured.

THE LATE S. WEIR ROOSEVELT.

At a meeting of the New York Glee and Madrigal ociety, held on Thursday evening, March 24, the death of S. Weir Roosevelt, honorary president of the society, was announced, whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted and the society adjourned :-

adopted and the society adjourned:

Whereas this society has heard with unfelgned sorrow of the sudden death of our honorary president, s. Weir Roosevel, and we desire to express our sincere sympathy with his family in their hereavement, as well as to record our deep regrets at this unboxed for termination of the pleasant reations existing netween the scolety and its late president, it is Resolved, That is the death of Mr. Roosevelt we recognize affaithetive dispensation of Providence which deeply touches every member of this society. During the brief period of our intercourse we have learned to admire him for the torce and brilliancy of his intellectual powers, to respect and exteem him for his high personal character and to entertain towards him a warm individual attachment, growing out of his many estimable qualities, the genial cordanity which marked his intercourse with the members and his generous devolion to the interests of the society. That we extend to the family of our late President our sincera condolence and the assurance of our beartfelt sympathics in this affliction which has so unexpectedly fallen upon them.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to Mrs. S. Weir Roosevelt and that he managers of the process of the supposition of the family of the second of the

WASHINGTON.

The Spanish-American Peace Conference in Washington.

More Favorable Aspect of the St. Domingo Treaty-Cuban Revolutionists Still Confident-Social Equality in Washington Exemplified.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1370. The St. Domingo Trenty-Non-Receipt of

Despatches from Baez. Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, I have the best authority for stating that the official despatches from Baez notifying our government of the result of the St. Domingo election for the annexation question have not yet arrived here. The official messenger bearing the documents had reached Havana when last heard from and is expected here shortly. It seems that in making up the papers connected with the negotiations, for the enlightenment of the Senate, the Instructions to Commission ers Babcock and Perry were omitted through mistake, and also several papers containing accounts of the conversations and official interviews with Baez and his Cabinet. This omission was only discovered a day or two ago and was promptly pro vided for by sending all the missing papers to the Senate. There are some facts in these papers which it is considered will give the treaty and ne gottations a more favorable aspect.

Spain and South America-The United States as Mediator. Sellor Don Antonio Flores, Minister Plenipotentiary from the republic of Ecuador, who was pre-sented to the President yesterday by Secretary Fish, is here to be present at a peace congress for the settlement of the Spanish war question with the allied South American republics. After the Spanish fleet retired from the Pacific, the war between Spain and the allied republics being considered virtually over, Esgland and France offered their mediation; so did the United States. Chile and Bolivia accepted the Anglo-French mediation; but Señor Flores, as Plenipotentiary for Ecuador to the ailled republics, decided himself for the American mediation, which, after long negotiations, was at last accepted by Chile. Consequently the plenipotentiaries for the South American republics and those from Spain are to meet here in the so-called peace congress.

House Debate on the Tariff Bill. The House met in Committee of the Whole for debate exclusively on the Tariff bill. Speeches were nade by Mr. Hay against the protective system and in favor of a large reduction of import duties and internal taxation; by Mr. Strickland in advocacy of one protection of lumber and copper; by Mr. Bird in favor of advancing the farming interests as the best means of insuring the prosperity of the whole community; by Mr. Hill, in favor of protecting American products, especially pig iron; by Mr. Burdest, Mr. Witcher and Mr. Donley on behalf of the protective system. At half-past four o'clock the House ad-

ernor Senter's Secretary.

The Reconstruction Committee had a session today on the Tennessee question. Mr. Fletcher, Governor Senter's Secretary of State, fluished the statement which he commenced at the last meeting of the committee. It was in all respects similar to the statements made by Fleicher a few evenings since at a public meeting held here on behalf of Georgia. It is understood that the recent refusal of the President to respond to Governor Senter's call for troops. to aid in the suppression of disturbances in that State will have a tendency to encourage action on the part of the House towards interference in Ten nessee; at all events those who favor such a course seem pleased at the opinion of the Attorney General, and say they expected it.

The Bailey Defalcations-Government Los

Commissioner Douglass returned last night from New York, where he had been looking into the atfairs of Collector Bailey. He left three officers from the Treasury Department to make a critical examination of Bailey's accounts. After they have con cluded their examination they will submit a report to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Douglass says it is impossible to tell how large Balley's defalcation is, though he thinks it will not reach above \$150,000. The government, It is believed, will not lose any thing, as Bailey's bondamen are good for the

Postmaster Jones Not to be Removed. In conversation with a gentleman to-day the President stated that there was no intention of removing Postmaster Jones, of your city. He said that whenever anything of that kind might be contem plated General Jones would be advised of it before

Cubaus Resolved to Do Taeir Own Fighting. It is stated by the friends of Cuba that in case ou government fails to take action before the last day of this month as regards the recognition of bellige rent rights, all efforts to obtain our friendly interposition will be abandoned by the Cubans. In that event the Cuban agents and all truly patriotic Cubans will return to their country and assist in throwing of Spanish rule. The Cuban agents declare that there is no longer even a doubt of the ultimate success of their cause, and that they believe they will achieve it, with or without our aid.

Social Equality Exemplified-Washington Society Horrifled-Colored Aristocrats at

the National Theatre. The colored folks of this community seem determined to assert their equality in a mild way. Last night George T. Downing, Mr. LeBarnes and Mr. Washington, Downing's son-in-law; Mrs. Washing ton and Misses Cordelia and Rebecca Downing visited the National theatre to witness Jefferson in his character of Rip Van Winkle. The aristocratic party occupied one of the lower proscenium boxes on the right hand side. The appearance of Mr. Downing and his party in the theatre created quite a sensation for the moment. It was a social coup d'état and passed over without any violent agitation.

Fractional Currency Statement. The receipts of fractional currency for the week ending to-day amount to \$539,700. The shipments were as follows: - To the Assistant Treasurer at New York, \$200,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, \$100,000; to national banks and others, \$154,933.

The Treasurer holds in trust for national banks as security for circulating notes \$342,392,650, and for public deposits 17,139,600; mutilated bank notes burned during the week, \$289,430; total amount burned. \$21,586,794; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$287,840; total amount issued therefor, \$21,349,000; balance due for muti lated notes, \$217,794; bank circulation outstanding at this date, \$200,614,224; fractional currency re deemed and destroyed during the weak, \$457 159.

Personal.

General William S. Hillyer has been here for two or three days, during which time he has had several long interviews with the President. General Hillyer was formerly on Grant's staff, and it is understood that he is engaged in writing a life of the late Secretary Rawlins. From the President he received an order to be allowed access to all the official documents bearing upon Rawlins' career, and the Prestdent himself has furnished some valuable inform

private business, and Mr. J. C. Bancroft Davis is acting Secretary of State. Mr. Fish is expected back

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1870.

Patent-Defence in Infringement Suits-Requirements of the Notice of Special Matter. Henry Wise, Jr., vs. Edward P. Allis-Certificate of Division from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin .- The plaintiff sued the defendant in the court below for infringing a patent for improvement in the means of balancing mill stones, which patent was granted to John Faircidugh in August, 1859, and was by him assigned to the plaintiff for the State of Wisconsin. The defendant pleaded the general issue, and with the plea gave notice that he would rely upon and prove the facts that there had been no infringement; that Fair-clough was not the original inventor of the improvement distined sad spat the kind of paistice

m question was in use in Bufalo, Ecchester, Utica and herosicipu, in the state of New York, long before fairclough's patent. At the griat the defendant offered to prove the facts stated in his notice, the plaintiff objected that the notice was too vague and indefinite as to the places where it was alleged the balance had been used prior to Fairclough's patent; and thereupon the court was divided in equation, and the following questions were certified to this court:—is the defendant entitled under his action, to give evidence of the invention by any person or persons prior to Fairclough's patent? Should evidence of such prior use of the invention be excluded on the ground that the notice is defective and manuficient for the purpose of such evidence? The plaintiff insists that it was necessary to name in the notice, not only the cities or piaces where the balance had previously been used, but the mill or mills in such cities or places using them. This, it is said, a fair construction of the set of July, 1835, will require, and that in any case the profession has adopted as strict a rule in such cases as the one insisted upon in this instance. J. R. Walker for plantiff, defendant not appearing.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday, Judge J. G. Abbott, H. O. Walker and W. W. Greenough, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House. General D. K. Jackman, of New Hompahire; Licuenant Cheney, of the United States Army; A. J. Pollard, of Boston; S. T. M. Parker, of Philadelphia, and F. Comstock, of Rome, are at the Hoffman

General Roy Stone, of Cuba, is at the Albemarie

General T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina; Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia; J. H. Ramsay, of Albany; Dr. J. S. Porter, of Florida; B. E. Smith, John Gard ner, ex-Governor Dennison and J. H. Devereux, of Ohio; Mr. Keep and C. P. Leiand, of Chicago; E. D. L. Sweet, of Himois, and Captain Hamiton Petry, of steamship Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicho

Hon. J. W. Caldwell, United States Minister to Bolivia; Dr. L. V. Durand, of Syracuse; Dr. W. Newcomb, of Cornell University; G. W. Buck, of Coemung, and Noah Davis, of Albion, are at the

Astor House. Colonel F. W. Latham, of Texas; Captain Ken nedy, of steamship City of Brussels; Capiain Thompson, of steamship Pennsylvania, and John C. Mulier, of London, England, are at the New York Hotel. B. C. Coffin, of California; J. W. Childs, of Boston; C. H. Butman, of New Hampshire, and J. Worthington, of Gwego, are at the Coleman House. Captain Redmond, of Buenos Ayres, and Seffor

Rodriguez, of Cuba, are at the St. Eimo Hotel. Prominent Departures. Mr. Southworth, for Washington; Colonel George Bullock, for Philadelphia; D. Mctunis, for Canada; Wm. Shiek, for Chicago; Amasa Stone, Jr., for New Jersey; J. Munroe, for Boston; F. W. Russell, for Hartford, and Colonel J. T. Mitchell, for Washington.

Personal Intelligence. Monseigneur Genouthine, Bishop of Grenoble, has een appointed Arcabishop of Lyons. The King of Bavaria lately gave a dinner to 1,400 poor people in Munich, and engaged twelve hotels for their accommodation.

The King of Greece intends visiting the German bathing resorts. The Queen, being in an interesting condition, will not accompany him. The imilitary commandant of Bagdad has been im-prisoned by the Turkish government for neglect of

The Infanta Isabella is suing for a divorce from her husband, count Girgenti, on account of his extravagant and spendthrift naoits.

The King of Holland has conferred the Grand Cross of the Oaken Crown upon the Russian ambassador to the Hague, M. de Knorring. sador to the Hague, M. de Knorring.

The immense possessions of Prince William Radziwil, who was transported to Siberia for complicity in the Polish insurrection, have been divided into the lots and disposed of by the funsian government.

Pasquate Torreggian, the famous brigand, who for seven years has been the terror of Trapant, Sicily, was recently surprised when visiting his mistress and shot.

Baron Haussmann, late Prefect of the Seine, pro-poses to build a new city in Italy, to be called Naoya Roma (New Rome).

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1870. Leave of absence for six months, to date from May 1, 1870, is granted to Brevet Captain II. Stockton, First Lieutenant Ordnance Department, aid-de-

ton, First Lieutenant Ordnance Department, atd-de-camp to the Commanding General of the Depart-ment of the East, by direction of the President, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July 28, 1856.

Captain Thomas J. Lloyd, unattached, is detailed professor of military science and tactics at the Peun-sylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa.

Permission to delay joining his company for thirty days, upon being relieved from duly at the Military School at Fortress Monroe, Va., is granted to lire-vet Captain J. B. Eaton, Third artiflery, Hervet First Lieutenant Thomas W. Lord, Twon-field Infantry, is relieved from duly as Acting Commissary of Subsistence at Yankion, Dacotan Territory, and ordered to join his regiment in Da-cotal.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Paymaster Theodore S. Thompson has been or dered to duty in charge of stores at Key West, the former orders assigning Passed Assistant Paymaster Joseph Foster to that duty having been rechesign H. M. Tallman has been detached from signal duty at Washington and placed on waising orders.

Chaplain Henry B. Hibben has been detached from duty on board the schoolships at the Naval Academy and ordered to duty at the Academy. Chaplain W. R. Cobb will report for duty on board the scaool-

Died. DUANE.—On Saturday, March 26, WILLIAM DUANE, in the 4sth year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Emmet Mutual Benefit Benevolent Society of New York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the corner of Fifty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

A.—Restorer America, Like Its Vallant and gallant prototype, the WORLD-RENOWNED YACHT AMERICA, is so far shead of all its competitors that the idea of being "second" in the race for public approval is too prepaterous, even for these poor, dending, immolated infortunates.

They make not the elightest approximation, but in the dim distance can be discovered stringgling against all possible hone. Despair is already at their beim, and final discomitative their inevitable god.

THE BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF RESTORER AMERICA ASTOUND AND ELECTRIPY ALL WIO HAVE WITNESSED THEM.

Sparking and dazzing as the sea-lashed foam in the sunbeam, and clear as Love would have its crystal Lake of Como. beam, and clear as Love would have its drystal Lake of.
Como.

A liquid so fragrant, pure, translucent and beautifying
that Diana's nymples, wearled after the chase, could bathe
and refresh therein, and Titania's farles, leaving their resebut baths of daw, would lave in thus, their beauties to
renew, and attract thereby the admiration even of the gode!
For RESTORING the ORIGINAL COLOR OF THE
HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF and CLEANSING the
acain, RESTORING AMERICA IS WIFHOUT AN EQUAL.
To be had at MACV'S, Fourteeoit street; of druggists, base
dealers, and at wholesals from Dr. I. J. O'BRIEN, office of
the Works, 137 East Thirtieth street.

A .- The Leading Hat of the Season Has June been issued by the well known introducer of peerles popular prices, ESPENSCHEID, 119 Nassau street.

A .- Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray atreat. A .- New Spring Styles of Gents' Hats Just

A.—The Fifteenth Amendment.—After Ten years of experiment and fifteen changes in the ingredienta PHALOS has been about 60 famous on that the VITALIOR SALVALION FOR THE HAIR, is a perfect article, capable of its diship restoring gray hair to the primary colorand without failure. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods desicer.

"A."-The Proprietors of the Great Origi-Ask Mr. D. P. Wiggins, No. 789 Broad-way, New York, who uses BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS way he uses it, and he will fell you that the barr to which it is applied never falls out, never withers, but is niways soft and togurlant. Sold by all druggies.

A Spring Overanck, Melton Cloth, \$16-others, \$26, Scotch, \$10, brown Melton Suits, \$25. CLARKE, 114 William street. Ask Your Bookdenler for "Friday Night,"

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Beat in the world. The only perfect dye; barmion, raliable, Indiana-neous. Factory is Bond street. Inventors who Wish Advice How to Take out Parents should consult with MUNN & CO., 37 Park row, N. Y., and send for their instruction book.

Rheumatiam, Serofala, &c. See Extraord ... nary cures of HYATT'S LIPE BALSAM, on eight page.

Thursday, March 31, ta "opening day" in the Cloak, Shawi and Ladies' Furnishing Department at LORD & TAY

Broadway and Gre nd street. Use Patent Double Pointed Twoks.—They have no heads to break off; never calch div sees, never our carpets or other fairnes; can be used again and leave the floor in perfect condition. For sale by the trade and DOUBLE POINTED TACK COMPANY, 65 Chambers street.